DRAWING NEAR ITS CLOSE.

The End of the Brown Impeachment Trial at Hand.

THE CAUSE OF THE DIFFICULTY

What is Expected to be the Result-Instituting Reforms - Paying Claims For the New Orleans Exhibit-Iowa News.

The Agony Nearly Over.

Das Mornes, Ia., July II.—IS secial to the Bee. |—The long agony of the impeachment trial is about over. It has been in continu ous session since the 19th of May. It has cost the state somewhere from \$50,000 to \$50,-000, and the people are very likely to ask eul bono? This trial, which has consumed so much time, cost so much money, and worried so many people, is the outcome of care less official habits and stubborn sel f-will There is no doubt but that the whole trouble might have been avoided and the case been settled months ago if the auditor and gov ernor at that time had displayed a little tact and disposition to make reasonable concessions. But each was arbitrary and uncompromising-at least one always was when the other might have been disposed to affect a settlement. Getting down to the marrow of this difficulty, there seems to be a dual side to the charges against Auditor Brown. Part of them affect his conduct as an official, looked at from a business standpoint, and part his integrity. Many of the charges against him relate to technicalities in the conduct of the office, more or less Important, and others allege that he kept fees that did not belong to him, and suggest in one case, at least—that of the Bremer county bank—a bribery. Mr. Boown was charged with a failure to keep account of all fees coming into his possession; with a failure to the vouchers for the expenditure of about \$6,000, contingent or electics fund; with consenting to extertionate charges for insur-ance examinations made by Vail, a Chicago examiner; with insubordination in refusing to admit the governor to examine has books during business hours; with the accepting of fees for services that ought to have been performed without extra charge and as a regular part of his duties. The defense to the greater part of these charges has been that other officers have done much the same, that Brown is justified much by precedent, and that as relates to the filing of youthers for the relates to the filing of vonchers for the expenditures of his contingent fund, he was in his own judgment complying with the law by keeping a memorandum on the stub of the warrants.

of the warrants.

A good deal of partisan feeling has been developed during the trial, and an attempt has been made to show that Brown has been persecuted, that he was the most upright and faithful official that was ever in the auditor's office. So it will not be possible for the jury of fifty senators to vote altogether on the evidence and law as prescribed, from prejudice and bias, one way or the other. It is thought now that the democrats will vote generally for accountal. vote generally for acquittal, two or three of them possibly voting for conviction. Of the republicans, the prosecution expect to get ne twelve or fifteen votes, on some counts possibly more. There are thirty counts in the indictment, and the entire senate must be colled on each count, which will require a long time in getting a verdiet.
LOOKING FOR REFORMS.

The present state administration seems to be of the reform kind, and it is understood that the governor is looking into several cases of alleged mismanagement of state institutions and misappropriations of sta funds. The State university of Iowa City receiving a little attention now, thou state nothing startling by way of development is

PAYING FOR IOWA'S EXHIBIT. The last legislature passed a bill appropriating about \$5,000 to reimburse several persons who had advanced and expended money to meet the expenses of the lowa exhibit at New Orleans. It was claimed that the bill being of the nature of a private claim. the bill being of the nature of a private claim, would require the constitutional majority of two-thirds to carry. It failed to get that number in the house but the speaker ruled that it was not necessary, and the bill became a law, going into effect July 4. The state auditor, however, having some doubt of the legality of the law, was at first disposed to withhold payment of any claims under it, but on further consideration icluded that it is not his place to go behind the returns and question the manner in which the bill became a law, and so is auditing the claims as they are presented. This is good news to several people who were induced to sink a few hundred dollars in this enterprise on the expectation and promise of the commissioner that the state would

repay the money,
OVERCOME BY THE HEAT.
Judge Weaver, the leading member of the
board of managers of the impeachment trial. was overcome by the heat and nervous ex haustion while making his argument yester-day, and the senate was obliged to adjourn till to-morrow to give him a chance to re cover. He is a very strong and able lawyer and has worked very hard in this case, carry-ing the heaviest part of it alone. He was re-cently nominated for district judge, and will probably go to the supreme ben many years if his health holds out.

Have to Prove the Charges.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The sensation of the day is the arrest of David Brant, editor of the Walker News, for criminal libel, the burden of the libel being insinuations and direct statements conveying the impression that John J. Cherry, a manufacturer of creamery supplies, of Cedar Rapids, is dis honest in business, a violator of the liquo-law, living in unlawful relations with woman who is not his lawfully wedded wife and afflicted with meanness generally. A civil suit for \$2,000 damages, brought several weeks ago, only increased Brant's attacks. Brant gave bond in \$500 and will soon be tried before Judge Stoneman, of this city.

Who Will Represent lowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 11.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Governor Larrabee has appointed the following delegates to the Na tional Farmers' congress to be held at Indianapotis: B. F. Clayton, Macedonia: C. C. Carpenter, Webster City; C. F. Clarkson, Des Moines; E. A. Campbell, Fairfield; Matthew Pickens, Eddyville: J. W. Miles, Miles; B. T. Seaman, Davenport; A. V. Stout, Parkerburg; John McHugh, Cresco; T. D. Sherman, Ireton; L. B. Robb, Albia C. C. Piatten, Red Oak; D. M. Woodill, Conway.

The governor also yesterday appointed Dr. U. H. Preston, of Davenport, to be delegate to the national conference of charifies and correction to be held at St. Paul. He takes the place of Mr. Watkins, of Daven-port, who declined.

Victim of Gasoline Stoves.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 11 .- | Special Tele

gram to the BEE.]-Mrs. Richard Nash, wife

of a fireman on the Fort Dodge railroad, was severely burned by the explosion of a gasoline stove this afternoon. She was working about it when it exploded, setting fire to her clothing and burning her frightfully about the head and breast. It is thought she cannot live. The fire department arrived soon after the explosion and quickly put out the

Congratulated in Defeat.

Sr. Louis, July 11 .- The following di patch, signed by many supporters to Gladstone's home rule policy, was cabled this evening:

T. P. O'CONNOR, M. P .- We congratu late Mr. Gladstone on his able canvass. The Irish race and Irish friends of constitutional therty throughout the world congratulate him and feel assured that the adverse vote on home rule in England, on more mature consideration, will be reversed. It is for the mutual interest of English, Irish, Scotch and Welch that the principle of home rule should be established, and it will be.

The Postal Laws Amended.

WASHINGTON, July 11.-The postmaster general has, in compliance with petitions signed by large numbers of business men in numerous cities, amended the postal laws to permit transmission through the mails within the United States and territories of liquids not liable t explosion or spontaneous com-

bustion or ignition by spark or jar; any in flammable soft soap, pastes, confections, olut-ments or articles of similar consistency, under certain conditions insuring safety to other mail matter in transmission.

Overcrowding Ocean Steamers. NEW YORK, July 10 .- Vesterday the captain of the Atlantic steamship Nevada was accessed and taken before the United States ommissioner in this city on the charge of overcrowding his vessel with second class passengers. The Nevada on her last trip from Liverpool out brought over 199 emigrants. Her licensed capacity is 754 second class passengers. The penalty for violating the law is a line of litty dollars for each passenger earried in excess of the number allowed.

Escaping Convicts Killed.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 11.-The parties iars of the killing of three convicts by their guards near Pine Bluff yesterday afternoon have reached this city. A gang of eighty convicts were working in the brick yard a few miles from town, and the ertire number made a sudden break tor liberty. The guards immediately levelled their rifles and invel, killing three of the ringleaders and mortally wounding the fourth. None escaped.

The Transcontinental Bicyclist. COLUMBUS, Neb., July 41. - Special Tele gram to the BEE |-S. G. Spier, the great bley elist who is running from Albany, N. Y., to the Pacific slope, came through here to-day feeling quite good, expecting to reach benver by the 18th of July.

Saturday in Congress.

In the senate Saturday twenty-three penion bills vetocd by the president were recommitted to the committee on pensions for reconsideration. Mr. Hoar's resolution calling for information in regard to the detention of American vessels was adopted. The river of American vessels was adopted. The river and harbor bill was taken up and the Hennepin canal clause provoked a long discussion. Messes, Milier, Teller, Paimer and Chace supported the amendment, and Messes, Platt and Ingalis opposed it. The latter's lengthy remarks gave offense to Mr. Logan, who replied with considerable heat. No vote was reached on the amendment.

In the house Mr. Morrison reported adversely the Ramball tariff bill, which was referred.

the Randall tariff bill, which was referred to the committee of the whole. The genera deficiency appropriation bill was passed afte striking out the clause granting extra pay to house and senate employes. Mr. Morrison introduced a resolution, which was adopted setting apart the 13th of July for the consid cration of such business as may be presented by the committee on ways and means, not to include any bill that may affect revenue, but if any bill shall be under consideration and not disposed of when the house adjourns on said day the consideration of said bill shall be continued from day to day until disbe continued from day to day until dis

" 'General Crook at Rapid City.

Rapid City Journal, July 8: General Crook was a guest of Rapid City on Monday, and attended the celebration of the advent of the first passenger train. The general had not visited the Hills since the close of his Yellowstone campaign in the early winter of 1876. tainly no man who attended the celebration at this place on Monday was more capable of understanding or appreciat ing the change which has been wrought this country in ten years. General Crook reached the Hills with his troops in a half-starved condition in 1876 he found here and there a village composed of log buildings, the people branded as outlaws, having no rights in this country acknowledged by the government, harrassed by Indians and not daring to move out and settle the country, to propect for mines or to culti rate the soil. On his recent visit he found on the site of one of the villages a fine little city largely built of brick and stone. He found the country settled, and pros-perous farmers on every hand, the from Indians over, and the resident of the Hills entitled to as much protection from the government as the resident of a city on the Atlantic. There has been a great change, and Genero Crook must have felt it sensibly as he sat upon the platform on Monday and gazed upon the thousands of people assembled to welcome the first passenger train and at the same the honor the birth of the American eagle.

If we trust in Providence and keep St. Jacob's Oil, all will be well with us

The End of His Nose San Francisco Post: "You know Mause! —Mause Gunst, you know. Mause is a great chawffer, but I got a joke on him the other day," said a young Anglomaniac who divides his time between the Baldwin and the corner of Sutter and "Mause was always chawfling Kearny. "Mause was always chawfling me, and the other day I dropped into his shop and I says: 'Mause, deah boy, I want some tobacco to chew, don't cher know, I hate these little bits of plugs Ave you any long tobacco? I want :

Ave you any long tobacco? I want a piece about as long as my cane, yer know. What'll you charge, Mause?" "'About a dollar,' says Mause.
"Yeh know Mause is an awful fellow to chawff one. I says: "Mause, what'll you charge, deah boy, for a piece of tobacco as long as from one end of me nose to the other." Me nose is a bit of a snub, don't cher know, and Mause he looks at it and says:

ooks at it and says: 'Oh, 10 cents for a bit like that.' "There I 'ad him, don't cher know; and deah boy, he nearly fainted when I says 'Mause, 'ere's yer dime; give me twelve hundred miles of tobacco! One end of me nose is ere and the other was bitten off by a Kanaka in Honolulu lawst trip, don't cher know. Egad, there was a vell of lawfter, don't cher know, that made the cable cars run away."

PILES: PILES: PILES
A sure cure for Blind, Bleeding, Itchin and Ulcerated Piles has been discovered by Dr. Williams, (an Indian remedy), called Dr Williams' Indian Pile Ointment. A single Williams' Indian Pile Ointment. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of 25 or 30 years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions and instruments do more harm than good. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense liching, (particularly at night after getting warm in bed), acts as a poultice, gives instant relief, and is prepared only for Piles, itching of private parts, and for nothing else.

itching of private parts, and for nothin SKIN DISEASES CURED. SKIN DISEASES CURED.

Dr. Frazier's Magie Ointment cures as by magie, Pimpies, Black Heads or Grubs, Blotches and Eruptions on the face, leaving the skin clear and beautiful. Also cures Itch, Sait Rheum, Sore Nippies, Sore Lips, and Old Obstinate Ulcers.

Sold by druggists, or mailed on receipt of flocuts. 50 cents.

Retailed by Kuhn & Co., and Schroeter & Conrad. At wholesale by C. F. Goodman.

The dog question in hotels will be on hotter than ever this year. A great many pugs and poodles will accompany the families to summer resorts. A case at a leading hotel has just occurred, where a lady paid full fare for her pug rather than allow him to associate with ordinary dogs and eat "scrap."

Keep Quiet! And take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoa Remedy. It cures pain in the stomach almost instantly. Get a 25 cent bottle, take nothing else. You will need nothing else to cure the worst case of Diarrea, Cholera Morbus or bowel complaint. This medicine is made for bowel complaint only and has been in constant use in the west for nearly fif teen years. Its success has been un bounded and its name become a house hold word in thousands of homes. Try i

One night three years ago Samuel Smith, of Fruitport, Mich., dreamed that he saw a train of cars pass his house. The dream was so vivid that Mr. Smith arose and called his wife and children. all of whom saw the phantom train. dream of vision was forgotten until last week, when railroad men began staking exactly on the line where Mr. Smith and his family saw the ghostly train three

years ago. Red Star Cough Cure—saile, pleasant cure. No opiates. No narcotics. No poisons.

FORECASTING THE BIG FIRST.

The Political Situation as Seen Before the Opening of the Campaign.

THE CONVENTION ON THURSDAY

A Raid on the Governor's Contingent Fund in Favor of Private Secretary Hoffman-Where the Money Goes.

IPROS THE BER'S LINCOLN SUPPRINT

The call for the meeting of the repbli an congressional committee in this city on Thursday, the 15th, is the signal for the opening of the campaign in the big made to represent three-fifths of the wealth in the state, three-tifths of the congressional work in the state, and ninetenths of the politicians. Therefore, the "big" first is rightly named, and, great as it is in statesmen, it gives promise of a great campaign the present year, both on the part of republicans and democrats, The latter look for a right merry war and a winning war, providing the republicans follow in the net of weak nominations and a wholesale disregard of the rights of the people in comparison with the sufferings of the dear corporations that have been a mark of so much solicitude on the part of Nebraska representatives to the lower house of congress through past ages. Rresidents of outlying congressinaal districts, when they ramble into this political hub, have meagre news concerning the plans and projects in their districts. A third district man will, in nine cases out of ten, remark that "we shall send George Dorsey back again from our district," and it is evident that Representative Dorsey can read his title clear to a renomination. In the second distriet the Laird and anti-Laird sentiment is on a tight tension, but the machine the railroad strikers and the colony on the Stinking Water, all work the year round, and while the people wish a change the political chains of the present ring are forged and welded. However, a return to the big first shows an open field and a fair fight in promise—a Donnybrook fair, as it were, in which many political heads will rise and disap-pear again. The prevailing opinion at present seems to be that it will be a threecornered fight. Church Howe is in the field and Church is a stayer. Represen-tative Weaver has sent word home to his lieutenants in Richardson county that he again is a candidate. Since the meeting of the republican state committee in Omaha the monumental relie of the las legislature, Allen Field, of this city, has had such an intolerant buzzing and ring ing in the political corner of his cupu that it is becoming fairly known that he will struggle to carry Laneaster county on his back into the congressional convention for either a personal endorsement of his political power or a standing advertise ment to future conventions, in a sort of "Barkis is willin" style, that they can fing official timber in him on short no tice. But in the light of events as conducted by Field last fall, and the substantial defeat he led in county politics, it is a doubtful question whether or no the political hosts will be willing to stand up and be delivered over for Mr. Field's ad vancement the present year. Then the sustainers of the Cobb projectile, that is confidently expected to reach the summit of senatorial honors the coming winter will not themselves look with fervio favor on the fact of Lancaster county having a congressional candidate at all These political forecasts in the first distriet are premised on the fact that but three pronounced candidates are in the When the time comes for grooming dark horses, a revolution may mangurated. But in the meantime it i to remember that the "granger candidate from Nemaha is extending his pasture fence so that now he has enclosed two or three adjoining counties, if the word of a politician counts in making up a summary.

THE GOVERNOR AND HIS CONTINGENT FUND. At the last session of the legislature an appropriation of \$4,000 was made for a contingent fund for the governor's office, on top of the regular and liberal appro priations for salaries, postage, furniture books and blanks, stationery, telephone and telegraph, and incidentals. This new created fund was not made for a single other state office, great or small, except the office of governor, and it was made for that on the plea of the governor and his friends that a contingent fund was a necessity. The fact was cited, to provthe necessity of a contingent fund, that at the time of the troubles at Camp Dump, Omaha, the governor had r means to pay the veterans, and that ase of a cattle plague, etc., there would be no available means at hand with which to stamp it out. It is unnecessar to add, in the face of a recollection of the last legislature, that these arguments prevailed and the \$4,000 extra was al-lowed to the governor's office, although it was freely promised at the time that unless on account of some great emergency the fund would emergency the fund would be converted back to the treasury vaults toto. Up to the first of last January this contingent fund remained practically undisturbed. There was no battle of Jamp Dump, no contagious disease ex cuse, and how to get hold of this fund be-came a question. This is the way it was worked: A new office was created in the executive chamber, a sort of private secretary to the private secretary, and every month since the first of the year a warrant has been drawn against this fund in favor of Edwin N. Mocket, the youghers upon which the warrants were drawn reciting that they are for elerical services in the governor's office. The private secretary will have much more time now to attend to his libel suit against the BEE seeing that he has waxed so mightily office as to be able to command a private secretary of his own. As this contingent fund was created to meet unexpected ex pense, in cases of emergency, a presump tion and conclusion at this point presents itself for consideration. It is needless to add that the intent of the legislature in granting this \$4,000 contingent fund was not to use it in hiring extra clerks. Appropriations were made for every clerk needed in the state house, and the working offices, not the governor's, would be the ones needing a contingent fund for extra clerk hire if any obtained it. As it is, v\$4,000 emergency fund is being raided to pay clerical help that was not asked of the legislature, or if asked, was not granted because not needed. If the appropriation holds out, a state bootblack might be employed for the private secre tary with equal good reason, and it would come as closely to the intent of the ap propriation as does the present custom.

The fire department answered the first fire alarm Saturday that has been founded in five weeks, the alarm calling them to a hardware store on Eleventh street where the flames were extinguished be fore their arrival; returning to the engine house the boys were surprised to find that on fire, but fortunately not far enough along to have caused serious damage. The fire originated in a closet on the main floor adjoining the entrance, where the weights pass down as the doors open. One of the weights struck matches in a coat against the wair from whence came the flames. Had the boys been fighting

flames elsewhere, the chances would have

seen against the engine bouse.

It is stated that John Cadman is a senatorial candidate from this county and that he will be the county schatorial candidate. Mr. Cadman is an old time legislator and politician, and some of the boys state that he is conducting a whisper ing canvass. This statement is evidently based on the old story that Cadman at one time in the past led a man outside the limits of the city to ask him in a whisper "what was the news." It is understood that this candidacy is no looked upon with especial favor from the fact that the relationship between the candidate and the governor's private secretary, it is thought, would not make him more a Cobb than a Dawes assistant

The police authorities have received etter from Mrs. James, in Omaha, asking the names and places of residence of Lincoln parties where Agent James boarded while at the state capital. This This district, through the suffrance of a pool in the days of apportionment, was a garding the alleged acts of James at

Only one lone, lonesome and helpless mebriate found lodging in the jail day, and the day was as peaceful and quiet around headquarters as the front pews in a church. To those who serve a sentence in the city jall there are no terrors greater that a return to those quarters in this heated weather.

The managers of the newly organized base ball association at this place are already in communication with noted players with a view to strengthening the nine. One of the policies that will be inaugurated under the new organization will be a doing away of Sunday games when the nine play on the home grounds The Knights of Pythias and their friends have departed on their Toronto

excursion in numbers up above 100, the Uniform Rank and friends going in ex-cursion cars over the Northwestern. Lincoln division is a well drilled body of men, who ought to prove prize winners on Canadian ground A disreputable resort on North Tenth street created considerable excitement :

night ago, some of the inmates being on a hilarious drunk, during which time they smashed furniture, and with their nois and racket drew a large audience on the street. Officers were called to quiet them, but no arrests were made, The latest number of arrests under warrants issued by the Law and Order

league were in county court Saturday in inswer to the charges preferred against them. A number passed the examina-tion before the magistrate and were bound over to the coming term of the dis trict court General Baggage Agent Marsland, of the B. & M., together with his family and

headquarters, Omaha, start for the mountains this week, where they will eamp for a summer vacation of fifteen or twenty days. The grading camps of the Chicago & Northwestern are pitched over against the state fair grounds, and work on the grade is being prosecuted with vigor. The Northwestern, at present rate of

work, will not be far in the rear of the

Mr. Randall and family, of the B. & M.

Missouri Pacific in reaching the capital city, and the roads cannot reach here any too speedily to please Lincoln people Two boys by the name of Harris, boys of the town, who at the tender ages of eight and ten years have proved rors to the neighborhood, were up before Judge Parker with a request from their father that they be sent to the state re form school. The father relented of his steps, however, and will make the at tempt again to govern them at home and become one of the few men who, in ruling their own household, become greater than those who capture a city.

Inspector McFarland, of the B. & M. whose duties lead him to the front on new lines inspecting track, was in Lincoln Captain Post of the police force is continuing the good work of prosecuting of-fenders against the health ordinances of the city. He shows a commendable in-dependence in calling up rich and poor,

high and low, without distinction, to an-

swer for their neglect. Two such cases

were disposed of yesterday. It will be cold weather after to-day for canines running at large in the city with out being properly muzzled. The pro-fessional dog killers, who came to this city last week from a like work at Kunsas City, have been hired by the city to sup press the dog nuisance, and they will go into the work with a vim that will make

sorry times for the brutes. The first case of violation in regard to the building ordinance within the city limits was called up the other day, but on a hearing in court the party was dis charged.

Three inmates in the state penitentiary have had their term of service shortened by the governor the usual amount for good behavior and have been released from custody.

An unfortunate young man from thi county was examined Saturday by the insane commission and has been sent out to King Mathewson's castle, where he will be accorded treatment, medicinal or otherwise, with the chances in fayor of

D. M. Tomblin, formerly of Arapahoe this state, now located at Akron, was at the capital over Sunday. Judge F. G. Hamer, of Kearney, was a

Sunday guest in Lincoln James G. Smith, of Fremont, one o that city's well known citi zens, is in Lin

J. S. Miller, D. S. Parmele and W. V. Gardiner were Omaha parties at Lincoln yesterday. Dr. J. Gerth, Lincoln; V. E. Moorman

Hastings; S. Hallsworth, Grand Island, C. S. Smith, Barneston, James West; Plattsmouth, J. H. Inman, Broken Bowand A. C. Eartman, Hastings, are Ne braskans registered at Lincoln hotels.

Real Estate Transfers. The following transfers were filed July 9, with the county clerk, and reported for the BEE by Ames' Real

Estate Agency: Algernon S Patrick, single, to Alonzo B Hunt, It 5, bik S, A S Patrick's add, Omaha, Algernon S Patrick, single, to Alonzo B Hunt, It 7, blk 8, A S Patrick's add, Omaha, d-8800. Algernon S Patrick, single to Alonzo B Hunt, It 7, blk 8, A S Patrick's add, Omaha,

Algernon S Patrick, single, to Alonzo B Hunt, It 6, bik 8, A S Patrick's add, Omaha, Fred W Stover, single, to William A San-ord, It II, bik I, Armstrong's First add, Oma-a, w d—85, 200. a, w.d.—85,200, Edward Phelan, single, to W.J. Wagoner, part of sec 3-14-13, Douglas county, w d-

Larmon P Pruyn and wife to Willemina Larmon P. Pruyn and wife to Willemina Doenges, It 2, blk 5, Ambler Piace, Douglas county, w.d.—\$1,000.]

James W. Karel and wife to Sarah Burns nig of it 16, blk 10, Kountze & Kuth's add Omaha, w.d.—\$2,000.

Francis Joseph Scherb and wife to Alfred Forman, part of selg of nelg sec 1-15-13, Douglas county, w.d.—\$1,000.

Geo W. Ames and wife to Maggie I. Hunter, It 16, blk 4, Newport, Douglas county, w.d.—\$350.

Geo W Ames and wife to Maggie L Hun r. It a, blk 8, Newbort, Douglas county, w d Charles Lichten and wife to Catharine I

Powel, his of nets sec 23-18-9, Douglas county—\$740.

Battlas Zetter and wife to John D. Robinson, its I and 2 bik 1, Zetter said. Omalia, w d—\$350,
George L. Miller and wife to Oberlin N. Ramsey, it 11, bik b, West End add, Omaha, w.d.—\$1,500,
Etta S. Grothe and husband to Louis Te Blanchard, it 6, bik 5, Credit Foncier add, Omaha, w.d.—\$2,700,
Maria Mynster and others to Dexter L. Thomas, it 7, bik 22, and it 5, bik 33, town of Florence, Douglas county, q.e.—\$50,
Augustus & Wright and wife to John O'Donohoo, 83, of it 4, bik 57, Omaha, w.d.—\$12,000.

SEVENTY MILES BY

A West Virginian's Astonishing Flight Above the Clouds.

Amos Evers Fools With a Giant Toy and is Whisked Sky-High Acress Seven Rivers and Two Ranges of the Alleghanies.

A special dispatch from Alpena, West Virginia, July 2; says: Amos Evers of this village returned home vesterday after one of the most exciting adventures, that have befallen to any man in the United States, if not in the world. For the last half a dozen years it has been the custom in the summer months for the boys and men in this vacinity to amuse themselves by making huge kites of stout oiled paper and flying them with thick cord. A worthless cur or cat or two was usally attached to the tail or "bobs," and great was the delight of the inhabitants when the frightened animal kicked and squirmed as the kite mounted into the clouds.

It was decided this year that all previous efforts in kite-making should be outdone, and three weeks ago work was be gun on a monster affair. The dimensions will give an idea: Extreme height, 9 feet 4 inches; width across the top, 4 feet inches; width across the bottom, feet; extreme width across the middle five feet six inches. The framework was built of tough hickory shaved thin and staid with one-eighth-inch copper wire, A double thickness of heavy muslin was stretched on each side of the frame, and the place for fastening the flying cord was doubly braced with yellow pine scantling a quarter meh thick. Into this was serewed a ring-bolt, which was clamped on the other side with an iron pin. The ring itself was tive inches in fiameter and capable of bearing four or tive hundred weight. The kite complete weighed ninety-six pounds. The tail was make of a sixteen-foot rope weighted with lead. Instead of the usual flying cord 200 yards of closely-wound manifa rope, very light, but as strong as a double-link chain, were procured, and Thursday afternoon of last week the kite was pronounced complete and ready for voyage in the air. Sam Weatherbee was the man who

originated the idea, and when everything was finished Sam called up the crowd to liquor at Bragg's bar. The party con-sisted of Weatherbee, Amos Evers, Bill Oaks, or blind Bill Oaks, as he is better known, Ed Walton, and Spence Maynard. They drank pretty freely for mor than an hour, and it was then proposed that a trial should be made of the kite, to test its powers before the great fly came off the next morning. The wind was blowing pretty fresh from Smith's gorge, and, after one or two unsuccessful efforts, the huge frame caught the wind as three men ran with a rope down a steep incline toward Laurel fork. One of them carried the coil of rope over his shoulder, while the other two paid out the line. As the huge kite rose in the air it required the utmost strength of all three to hold it, and, finding this a difficult task, they took a half-turn around : tree stump, and in that way gradually gave the kite more rope, until it was seventy-live yards in the air. Just then Evers came out of Bragg's

He was very drunk, rat-room. bar-room. He was very drank, but walked a fairly straight line. "There's a drink waitin' fur youse fellers," said he, with a hiecough. Better git in thar and git it, an'—." Than, suddenly espying the kite and the cord wrapped around the stump— "Why, you've got her up, haint yer? Jes' give me the end o' that rope. I'll hold her while you licker." Nothing loth the three men o' that rope. I'll hold her while you licker." Nothing loth, the three men assented, and, after giving the rope an other turn, gave up the slack end to Evers and went in to the bar. No sooner had they gone than Evers took one turn off the stump, and the rope began to run through and burn his hands. He braced himself against a big stone and managed to get a loop over the stump again in such a manner as to form what sailors would call a couple of half hitches. This stopped any more rope from running out. But Evers believed he could do better than that. Taking up the slack, he wrapped it around and around his body under the armpits, and made it fast in front of his chest in three or four tight

"Kem out yere, Sam," he cried, "Kem out yere, till I larn ye how to fly a kite. This is what the party heard in the bar-room, and they lounged toward the door with a laugh. As they reached the threshold the laugh turned to a cry of amazement and horror. They saw Amos Evers stoop and push the rope off the stump altogether. In another instant they saw him whisked up into the air as though he had been a feather, instead of man weighing 140 pounds. He ust about heavy enough to make the kite maintain its equilibrium. As he was jerked upward he gave vent to an un-earthly yell. Then his companions faintly heard him cry, "Help! Help! For the Lord's sake, boys..." but they heard him no more, for the unfortunate man was nearly a thousand feet above their heads They say him kick and struggle and grasp the rope in front of him. and higher he was borne, and fainter and fainter became his shrieks. In less than five minutes he was a mere struggling speek outlined against the blue sky. The kite was till visible and was rising steadily. It must have been going at a ter-rific rate of speed, for poor Evans was stringing out behind like a pennant from mast. In a few minutes more the outlines of his form could no longer be seen, and at the expiration of fifteen minutes from the time the kite was let loose he had passed out of sight, going in an easterly direction toward Red Mount

ain, a spur of the Alleghanies.

On the following morning a party started out in the direction the kite had taken. They returned at nightfall with out any tidings of the man who had been so strangely snatched away. Two days passed and nothing was heard of Evers. Three days, four, five, six days, a week, and still nothing. It was then generally conceded that the man had been lost and consolation was offered to the widow in the shape of a small keg of whisky, a new "sled wagon," and a mule. But yesterday morning Amos Evers turned up as large as life. Two gentleturned up as large as life. Two gentle-men accompanied him into the place. He sat down on a cracker barrel in the grocery, and told his story in a few words, and without any effort at selfglorification.

"After I got jerked off my feet," h said, "I didn't know where I was for minnit, but when that rope began to tighten it knocked all the rum out o' head. I guess I hollered some. to me I was a mile high before I tried to do anything. But I thought I'd cut the rone, but finding I was liable to drop too fur I concluded to hang on to see if I couldn't catch a tree top; but I waz hean too high fur that. After a while began to lose my breath like, an' then concluded somethin' had to be done, so begin climbin' that rope with the ide oustin' a hole in the kite. M a taken me five or six hours elimb twenty yards, cos it was pitel dark, when I feels the kite a wabblin as though it had lost the 'bobs.' I will afraid to go any higher fur fear she would drop too suddint, so I slides back a little way, and then she got stidy Finally I says to myself. Better die Finally I says to myself, Better die quiek and be done with it, and I starts to climb agin. The old kite wabbled fearful. I felt that I was goin down amazin fast, I felt myself swish through a big button wood, but I couldn't git ao hand food, so I kep' on climbin. The nearer, I got to

the kite the more she wabbled, and the more she wabbled the further down she After awhile she turns ker flummix, and I lands all in a heap alongside of a run, in a place what I'd never been before. I war kind o' foolish, I guess, for I didn't wake up till daylight, and didn't know what wiz wrong. I meets a lot of people, and these two gentlementake me up to their house and keep me for three or four days till I get right again, and after I gits on my feet, I have to stay a couple of days more with some other gentlemen. Give us some

The place where Evers landed after his wonderful flight through the air was Mil Brook, Hampshire county, about seventy miles as the crow flies from Alpena. The gentlemen who first discovered him wer Henry G. Beeson and George Hackett, both of whom attest the finding of Evers an insensible condition lying beside the uge kite. He was badly brused and ould not speak for several hours after being restored to consciousness. They nursed him and then agreed to accompany him to his home, which they did Evers in his terrible journey crossed seven rivers and two ranges of the Alleghany mountains. He was suspended in the air at least seven hours.

FORTUNES IN A DAY

Men Who Made Great Winnings in Recent Wheat Speculations. Special Chicago dispatch to Globe-Democrat, July 7: The straight away advance of wheat the last week-nearly ten cents a bushel-has made fortunes for some men. The advance, however, has been peculiar. It has been almost each day an advance over night, the opening being at an advance over the close This has lessened greatly the profits of that class of speculators who even up at the end of the day. John B Lyon is supposed to be the largest speculative holder of wheat. A week ago he was described as "poisoned with wheat." That was when the market was against him. To a plunger like him, with the market in his favor, a load of 3,000,000 bushels, and perhaps 5,000,000, would not seem Some of his holdings are at high prices, so that he may not be much yet. This week, however

Bill Young is another trader to whom this last week has been worth probably at the rate of \$20,000 per day, perhaps four times that. And everybody feels happy, for Young is popular, and has, a everybody knows, been staggering under a load of wheat since it sold at \$1. He has had the backing of Alexander Mitch-, however, and has thus been able to stick to his wheat even after bulls like Armour and Pillsbury and Cudady and Ream and Jones had getten disgusted and thrown it. Every cent advance is presumed to be worth \$25,000 to the foungs. for their holding is about ,500,000 bushels.

probably put him \$200,000 better off than

he week before.

The old buils, the "dead horses." as they have been contemptuously styled, who have been unfortunate holders for three years, are all great winners. blom, Driver, Mair, Baker, Boche, Murry, Nelson and others of that class have al stuck to more or less wheat, so that when the advance for which they had been praying did come, they should not be caught without any of it on hand. D. P. Hutchinson is also said to be long

great line of wheat, several million ushels. And he is a so-called tumble bug, and throws his stuff without waiting long. This fact that he has so much grain, which he is likely to throw over any minute, is not regarded with much pleasure. John Cudahy is supposed to be one of the big individual winners. After his disastrous attempt with Ream and Jones to buil wheat in May, he alone Little Charley Wright, of the provision crowd, is another big winner, having, probably, from \$25,000 to \$50,000 in sight, he realized to-day. Ream and Jones both caught on late, and have made only

moderately. The Minneapolis crowd, made up of the members of the old clique which lost so heavily on the bull side, are certainly short wheat here now. It is believed, however that they are simply "short" against the wheat they have bought. that they really are not losers except on paper. They have, however, failed to participate in the profits of the advance. Ira Holmes is also said to be one of the big winners on this advance, being long 1,500,000 bushels. There have been very few great movements in prices here in which he has not, either at the start or at the winding, been largely ahead. Holmes has the reputation of being the biggest trader on smallest margins in the "I have often had 2,500 shares of stor for Ira," said a broker, "with only \$1,000 margins, and always came out right. 11 Holmes is the man who made \$250,000 off \$250 in ninety days. As that is

as rapid an aggregation as is ever heard of, his method ought to be made public It was Handy's wheat deal, when Ira wa broke. He took a \$250 check to John T Lester and bought 25,000 bushels of wheat. Lester would not have bought 25,000 bushels of wheat with only a cent margin for anybody, but it was part o the courtesy of life that a great trader who pays in thousands in commission when in hard luck is entitled to attention on the thinnest possible margins. Just as soon as the price of wheat had ad vanced half a cent a bushel Holmes tool down his original margin, gave Lester a stop order at half a cent from the market, took the check to another house and bought 25,000 bushels more wheat. That \$250 check, it is said, went through cedure being followed in every case Wheat kept on advancing; that was where Homes was lucky. There were no halts and no breaks. At each half cent advance he had 25,000 more wheat bought. There were perhaps some cases where he was frozen out. That was to be where he was frozen out. That was to be expected. After the price got up five cents he had credit enough to double up. That is the way Ira Holmes made \$250,000 out of a \$250 check. It would have made him famous had he not been famous before. Half the plungers in wheat trade that way now. Mose Fraley, especially, has the reputation of never leaving any profit up with his never leaving any profit up with his

To the commission man, this device has been a mine of gold. There are probably a dozen commission firms which have traded every day for a week not less than 2,500,000 bushels of wheat There may be a half dozen whose tradehave aggregated 4,000,000 bushels. Commissions on business like this make fortunes bigger than are made by the cus tomers. Why suffer the tortures of billionsness

when Hood's Sarsaparilla will give you relief Sold by all druggists. 100 doses

The bad little boy of Rome, N. Y., has invented a machine for scaring timid persons that he says "knocks the window tick-tack silly." When night has come and everything is shrouded in gloom, he quietly inserts the hook of a common shoe-buttoner unger the clapboard of a neighbor's house, ties a strong cord to the handle of the buttoner, and then, drawing the string tight, rubs it with a piece of rosin. The horrible rumbling and shaking and groaning that follow scare tife inmates of the house and de light the bad boy.

When Eaby was sick, we gave her Casterie, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Casteria, When she had Children, she gave them Casteria

Benton's Hair Grower
All who are BALD, all who are becoming
BALD, all who do not want to be baid. all
who are troubled with DANDRUFF, or BALD, all who do not want to be baid. All who are troubled with DANDRUFF, or ITCHING of the scalp; should use Benton's Hair Grower. Efforty PER CENT of those using it have grown hair. It never fails to stop the hair from tailing. Through sickness and fevers the hair sometimes falls off in a short time, and although the person may have remained bald for years, if you are Benton's Hair Grower according to directions you are sure of a growth of bair. In hundreds of cases we have produced a good growth of Hair on those who have been bald and glazer for vers we have fully substan-

and glazesi for years we have fully substan-tiated the following facts:

We grow Hair in 50 cases out of 100, no matter how long baid.

Unlike other preparations, it contains no sugar of lead, or vegetable or mineral poisons.

It is a specific for falling hair, dandruff, and itching of the scalp.

The Hair Grower is a hair food, and its onposition is almost exactly like the oil which simplies the hair with its vitality.

omposition is almost exactly like the off which supplies the hair with its vitality. DOUBLE AND TRIPLE STRENGTH.

When the skin is very tough and hard, and the follice is apparently effectually closed, the single strength will sometimes fail to reach the papilla: in such cases the double or triple strength should be used in connection with the single, using them alternately.

Price, single strength, \$1.00; double strength, \$2.00; triple strength, \$3.00. If your druggists have not got it we will send it prepared on receipt of price.

BENTON HAIR GROWER CO., Cleveland, O. Sold by C. F. Goodman and Kuhn & Co. 15th and Douglas, 18th and Cumings

John B. Smith, of New Britain, Conn., had more apples than ne knew what to do with last fall, so he stored 400 barrels in a neighbor's large tee house. In the winter the house was filled with ice, all around the apples, which were solidly frozen. To Mr. Smith's great surprise the fruit a few days ago was found to be in perfect condition. He shipped seventy-tive barrels to New York and they sold readily at \$3 a barrel. More were called for, and now the whole 400 barrels of hard, fresh sound Baldwins have been sold at that price, right in the middle of

German newspapers state that startling experiments have been made at Berlin with a new description of a shell, charged with rolls of gan cotton, which produces extraordmary results. No kind of de-fensive works, no matter how solid, it is stated, are capable of resisting so destruct a projectile. The German government, completely satisfied with the results obtained at the trials, has ordered 75,000 of these shells.

Halford Sauce. Try it on your beans.



MOST PERFECT MADE

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO..

THE MACIC
STARCH MAGIC STARCH CO.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. FINES I and BES I

IN THE WORLD. NEEDS NO COOKING Producing a rich, beautiful GLOSS and STIFFNESS.

No Starch yet introduced can be com-pared with the MAGIC. One package will do the work of two pounds of ordinary starch.

SLOAN, JOHNSON & CO., Wholesale Agents, Omaha, Neb.

WEAK, NERVOUS PEOPLE chronic diseases, premiure decline of young or old are decline. Thousands the Union have been cursuly are whole family can be union have been cursuly are whole family can. DR. W. J. HORNE, INVENTOR. 191 WABASH AV., CHINACC.

LINCOLN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

The Tremont, J. C. FITZGERALD & SON, Proprietors. Cor. 8th and P Sts., Lincoln, Net.

Rates \$1.50 per day. Street cars from house to any part of the city. J. H. W. HAWKINS, Architect,

Offices...33, 34 and 42, Richards Block, Lincoln, Nob. Elevator on 11th street. Breeder of Breeder of SHORT HORN CATTLE F. M. WOODS.

Live Stock Auctioneer

Sales made in all parts of the U. S. at fair rates. Hoom 3, State Block, Lincoln, Neb.; Golloway and Short Horn bulls for sale. B. H. GOULDIN Farm Loans and Insurance.

Correspondence in regard to loans solicited, Room 4, Richards Block, Lincoln, Neb. Public Sale. Denver, Col., June 10th, 1886. 40 head of Show Short Horns. Bates & Cruick shank, 2-year-olds, weighing 1650; built and heifers. Address Field and Farm, for catalog-ues, Deuver, Col. C. M. Branson, Lincoln, Neb. Col. F. M. Woods, Auctioneer.

When in Lincoln stop at National Hotel,

And get a good dinner for 25c.

J. A. FEDAWAY Prop. 3 FOR SALE BY Peck & Dodge

10 acros one mile west of Stock Yards, \$200 Lot3, block 18315, on Nicholas street; a good

business property, well improved; at a tar-gain for each. PE K & DOBGE. 15 acres to trade for city property. Peck & Dodge.

MENDELSSOHN & FISHER,

ARCHITECTS

D. L. SHANE , Superintendent,